

UNITED STATES
RITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

PP

r/28

OMB APPROVÁL

OMB Number: 3235-0123 Expires: February 28, 2010

Estimated average burden hours per response..... 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER 8- 51242

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/06	AND ENDING_	12/31/06
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	STRANT IDENTIFICA	TION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Northern Funds Distributors ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN		No.)	OFFICIAL USE ONLY FIRM I.D. NO.
301 Bellevue Parkway			
	(No. and Street)		
Wilmington	DE		19809
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Charlene Wilson	SON TO CONTACT IN REC		EPORT (412) 762-6348 (Area Code - Telephone Number
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh			
	ose opinion is contained in th	ns Report	
Deloitte & Touche LLP			
()	Name – if individual, state last, first,	,	
1700 Market Street, 25th Fl	oor Philadelphia	PA	C AND EXCHANGE COMMESSIONS
(Address)	(GID) OCESCED	SECURITE (State)	S AND EXCHANGE COMMISSIONS RECEIVED ip Code)
CHECK ONE:	APR 0 4 2007	1	MAR - 1 2007
Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant	JENANCIA.	BRA	NCH OF REGISTRATIONS AND EXAMINATIONS
☐ Accountant not resident in United	-	ons. 05	EXAMINATIONS
F	OR OFFICIAL USE ONL	Y	
			

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

(E) 38

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Charlene Wilson	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
	tement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
Northern Funds Distributors, LLC	, as
	20_06, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
•	al officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
None.	
	Charline Follow
	Signature
	Financial and Operations Principal
	Title
Notary Public This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes): (a) Facing Page.	COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA. Notarial Seal Joy A. Damico, Notary Public Monroeville Boro, Allegheny County My Commission Expires Oct. 7, 2010
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries
(c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity of	Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated	to Claims of Creditors.
☑ (g) Computation of Net Capital.☑ (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requ	irements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	
	on of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve R (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaud	equirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3. ited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	tice statements of Financial Condition with respect to inclinus of
(1) An Oath or Affirmation.	
 (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. (n) A report describing any material inadequacies four 	nd to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

For the Year ended December 31, 2006

Contents

Independent	Auditors' Report	1
Audited Fin	ancial Statements:	
	Statement of Financial Condition	3
	Statement of Income	
	Statement of Changes in Member's Equity	4 5 6
	Statement of Cash Flows	6
	Notes to Financial Statements	7
Supplementa	ary Information:	
(Computation of Net Capital under SEC Rule 15c3-1	10
(Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement and Information Relating to the Possession or Control	
	Requirements Under SEC Rule 15c3-3	11
Supplementa	ary Report:	
;	Supplementary Report on Internal Control	12

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP 1700 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-3984 USA

Tel: +1 215 246 2300 Fax: +1 215 569 2441 www.deloitte.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of Northern Funds Distributors, LLC

We have audited the following financial statements of Northern Funds Distributors, LLC, (a wholly owned subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.) (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934:

	<u>Page</u>
Statement of Financial Condition	3
Statement of Income	4
Statement of Changes in Member's Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as established by the Auditing Standards Board (United States) and in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company at December 31, 2006, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The following supplemental schedules of the Company as of December 31, 2006, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

	<u>Page</u>
Computation of Net Capital under SEC Rule 15c3-1	10
Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 and Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3	11

These schedules are the responsibility of the Company's management. Such schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

February 22, 2007

Deloitte: Touch up

(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2006

Assets		
Cash	\$	460,831
Accounts receivable		17,342
Prepaid expenses		6,300
Interest receivable		1,992
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	486,465
Liabilities and member's equity		
Liabilities:		
Intercompany payables	\$	17,683
Accrued expenses		625
Total liabilities		18,308
Member's equity		
Member's capital		276,409
Retained earnings		191,748
Total member's equity		468,157
Total liabilities and member's equity	\$	486,465

Statement of Income

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Revenues:	
Service fees	\$ 239,804
Investment income	20,822
Total revenues	260,626
Expenses:	
Allocated support services	155,744
Professional and other services	40,208
General office expenses	
Total expenses	195,963
Net income	\$ 64,663

Statement of Changes in Member's Equity

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u> </u>	Member's Capital	Retained Earnings		ember's Retained Member's		
Balances at January 1, 2006	\$	276,409	\$	127,085	\$	403,494	
Net income		•		64,663		64,663	
Balances at December 31, 2006	<u>\$</u>	276,409	\$	191,748	\$	468,157	

(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

Cash flows from operating activities:

Net income Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		\$	\$	64,663
Decrease in accounts receivable Increase in prepaid expenses Increase in interest receivable Increase in intercompany payables Decrease in accrued expenses	\$	1,747 (4,145) (607) 3,684 (500)		
Total adjustments	_		179	
Net cash provided by operating activities	_		64,842	
Net increase in cash			64,842	
Cash at beginning of year			395,989	
Cash at end of year		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	460,831

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2006

1. Organization

Northern Funds Distributors, LLC (the "Company") is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc. ("PFPCDI") and an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PFPC Inc. (the "Parent"), PFPC Trust Company ("Trust Co.") and The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. ("PNC" or the "Corp."), a publicly traded company. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker-dealer and is a member of the NASD. The Company is a single member, Wisconsin, limited liability company.

The Company serves solely as distributor and principal underwriter to the Northern Funds (the "Funds") and, as a result, substantially all of the Company's revenues from these services are earned from the Funds.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Use of Estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents are generally held at major financial institutions and in open-end money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 ("'40 Act").

Accounts Receivable - Accounts receivable includes amounts due from the Funds for the performance of distribution and support services.

Revenue Recognition - Revenue from service fees, as described in Note 1, is recognized in the period the service is rendered in the statement of income.

Investment Income - Investment income is interest income earned on cash and cash equivalents and is recognized when earned in the statement of income.

Out-of-Pocket Expenses - The Company records reimbursements from clients for out-of-pocket expenses in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 01-14, "Income Statement Characterization of Reimbursements Received for Out-of-Pocket Expenses Incurred."

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Companies that provide services as part of their central ongoing operations generally incur incidental expenses that, in practice, are commonly referred to as "out-of-pocket" expenses. These expenses often include, but are not limited to, expenses related to travel, telecommunications, postage, delivery and bank depository charges. In many cases, the Company and the client agree that the client will reimburse the Company for the actual amount of such expenses incurred. Reimbursements received for out-of-pocket expenses incurred are characterized as "Service fees," while the expenses are included within "Professional and other services" in the statement of income.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments - Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments," requires the disclosure of the estimated fair values of financial instruments. Substantially all of the Company's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments, as defined by SFAS 107. Fair value is defined as the price at which a financial instrument could be liquidated in an orderly manner over a reasonable time period under present market conditions.

SFAS 107 requires that the fair value of financial instruments be estimated using various valuation methodologies. Quoted market prices, when available, are used as the measure of fair value. The estimated fair value of financial instruments that have a short-term maturity may approximate the carrying amount of such financial instruments.

The Company's financial instruments are short-term in nature. Consequently, carrying amounts of these assets and liabilities approximated estimated fair value. The Company considers the amounts recorded for the financial instruments on the statement of financial condition to be reasonable estimates of fair value.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements – In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, which clarifies the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to initial recognition. Adoption of SFAS 157 requires the use of the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007, and interim periods within those fiscal years. At this time, the Company is in the process of reviewing the impact, if any, of SFAS 157 on the Company's financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

December 31, 2006

3. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule (the "Rule"), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the basic method permitted by the Rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$5,000 or 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined. The Rule also requires that aggregate indebtedness not exceed 15 times net capital. The SEC requirements provide that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if certain minimum net capital requirements are not met. At December 31, 2006, the Company had net capital of \$435,298, which was \$430,298 in excess of the required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's resulting ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.04 to1.

The Company has complied with the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(k)(1), limiting business to the distribution of mutual funds and/or variable life insurance or annuities. The Company does not hold customer funds or safekeep customer securities.

4. Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company and, as such, is disregarded for federal income tax purposes and disregarded for state income tax purposes. All of its income and expenses are included in the income and expenses of its single member.

5. Related Party Transactions

The financial statements are prepared from the separate records maintained by the Company. The Company shares office space and equipment with the Parent, which is under common control of the Corp. Accordingly, the Company has been charged for such shared costs. The Parent, the Corp. and certain other affiliates provide administrative, legal, human resource and other general support services, the cost of which is also allocated to the Company. For the year ended December 31, 2006, these allocations totaled \$156,266, which are included in "Allocated support services" and "Professional and other services" in the statement of income. At December 31, 2006, amounts payable to the Parent totaled \$17,683, which is included in "Intercompany payables" on the statement of financial condition.

The members of the Board of Directors of the Company are employees of the Parent or Trust Co. For the year ended December 31, 2006, the Board members did not receive any remuneration for their services.

Supplementary Information

(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Computation of Net Capital under SEC Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2006

Net Capital:					
Member's equit	\$	468,157			
Deduction for a	nonallowable assets:				
Accounts r	eceivable				17,342
Prepaid ex	penses				6,300
Net ca	pital before haircuts on securities	positions			444,515
Haircuts on sec	curities:				
Investment	in money market mutual fund (29	% of \$460,831)		9,217
Net ca	mital			\$	435,298
	· · · · · ·			<u> </u>	133,230
Aggregate Ind	ebtedness:				
Items included	on statement of financial conditio	n:			
Intercompa	any payables	\$	17,683		
Accrued ex		*	625		
71001404 07	трензез		023		
Total :	aggregate indebtedness	\$	18,308		
Computation	of Basic Net Capital Requireme	nt:			
Minim	num net capital required (greater o	of 6 2/3% of			
	ggregate indebtedness or \$5,000)			\$	5,000
Net capital in excess of required minimum			<u>\$</u>	430,298	
Excess net capital @1000% (net capital less 10% of aggregate indebtedness)					
			\$	433,467	
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital				0.04 to 1	
Radio of aggregate indebtedness to het capital				0.07 10 1	

Statement Pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5(d)(4):

A reconciliation of the above computation to the computation of net capital under SEC Rule 15c3-1, as of December 31, 2006, filed by Northern Funds Distributors, LLC in its FOCUS Part IIA Report is not required as the computations are not materially different.

(A Wholly-owned Subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.)

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement and Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under SEC Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2006

The Company has elected the exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, limiting business to the distribution of mutual funds and /or variable life insurance or annuities. At December 31, 2006, the Company held no customer funds and had no required deposit.

Deloitte

Deloitte & Touche LLP 1700 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-3984

Tel: +1 215 246 2300 Fax: +1 215 569 2441 www.deloitte.com

February 22, 2007

Northern Funds Distributors, LLC 301 Bellevue Parkway Wilmington, DE 19809

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Northern Funds Distributors, LLC, (a wholly owned subsidiary of PFPC Distributors, Inc.) (the "Company") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006 (on which we issued our report dated February 22, 2007), in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards as established by the Auditing Standards Board (United States) and in accordance with the auditing standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of compliance with such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. We did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13 or in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2006, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, the NASD, and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered broker-dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Yours truly,

Deloitte : Touch up

END